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# Oregon City School District Enrollment Forecasts, 2012-13 to 2021-22

Portland State University. Population Research Center

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**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**ENROLLMENT FORECASTS**  
**2012-13 TO 2021-22**



Portland State  
UNIVERSITY  
Population Research  
Center



**DECEMBER, 2012**



**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
ENROLLMENT FORECASTS  
2012-13 TO 2021-22**

**Prepared By  
Population Research Center  
Portland State University**

**DECEMBER, 2012**

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## PREFACE

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The main body of this report presents Oregon City School District (OCSD) district-wide and individual school forecasts prepared by the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) for the 2012-13 to 2021-22 school years. The forecasts were prepared in March, 2012, before the school board's April 16 vote to close Mt. Pleasant and King Elementary Schools and move 6<sup>th</sup> grade to middle schools. Therefore, the school forecasts represent the *status quo* as of March, including forecasts for the closed schools and for middle schools consisting of 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade only.

A complete report was not issued with the March forecasts, because PRC's intention was to redistribute the district-wide forecasts based on the new school boundaries upon receipt of digital boundary files reflecting the changes, and then base the report on the updated school forecasts. The OCSD school board approved new boundaries on May 14, 2012, but digital files in the ArcGIS shapefile format used by PRC were not available from Clackamas County GIS until October, 2012. Because the reconfiguration was complete by that time and the new school year had begun, it made no sense to redistribute the March forecasts that did not incorporate the latest district-wide enrollment figures. Instead, an upcoming study will include district-wide and individual school forecasts using Fall 2012 enrollments. Preliminary district-wide forecasts based on Fall 2012 enrollments are included in this report.

The March 2012 forecasts were the 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive forecast series that PRC prepared for OCSD. The K-12 total in four of the previous five forecasts was within one half of one percent of actual enrollment in the first year of the forecast. The largest one year K-12 total forecast error among those five forecasts prepared between 2007 and 2011 was 0.9 percent. Unlike these forecasts, the March 2012 forecasts were less accurate for a one year horizon. PRC forecast a loss of 12 students between Fall 2011 and Fall 2012. However, a much greater enrollment decline of 117 students occurred, resulting in a K-12 forecast error of 1.4 percent. Differences between each one year forecast and actual enrollments are shown in Table P1.

The grade-by-grade comparison of the one year forecast and actual Fall 2012 enrollments in Table P2 shows that the enrollment shortfall occurred primarily at the elementary level. For grades K-5 overall, PRC forecast an increase of 36 students from Fall 2011 to Fall 2012; the



**Table P1**  
**One Year Enrollment Forecasts**  
**Compared to Actual K-12 Enrollments**

Year	K-12 Forecast Minus K-12 Actual Enrollment		
	Difference	Forecast	Absolute Percentage Error
2007-08 <sup>1</sup>	-30	LOW	0.4%
2008-09 <sup>2</sup>	39	HIGH	0.5%
2009-10 <sup>3</sup>	65	HIGH	0.9%
2010-11 <sup>4</sup>	-31	LOW	0.4%
2011-12 <sup>5</sup>	13	HIGH	0.2%
2012-13 <sup>6</sup>	105	HIGH	1.4%

1. Forecast prepared April 2007.  
2. Forecast prepared March 2008.  
3. Forecast prepared May 2009.  
4. Forecast prepared June 2010.  
5. Forecast prepared June 2011.  
6. Forecast prepared March 2012.

**Table P2**  
**Fall 2012 Enrollment Compared to March 2012 Forecast**  
**By Grade Level**

Grade	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2012-13 forecast <sup>1</sup>		
			Fcst.	Diff.	Error
K	557	533	558	25	4.7%
1	545	559	587	28	5.0%
2	572	547	550	3	0.5%
3	623	566	576	10	1.8%
4	558	580	627	47	8.1%
5	568	534	561	27	5.1%
6	630	576	572	-4	-0.7%
7	631	597	615	18	3.0%
8	645	626	628	2	0.3%
9	650	639	654	15	2.3%
10	586	641	632	-9	-1.4%
11	574	584	552	-32	-5.5%
12	555	598	570	-28	-4.7%
UN <sup>2</sup>	3	0	3	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>MAPE<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>3.3%</b>				

1. Forecasts for 2012-13 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2011-12 enrollment, prepared March 2012.  
2. Ungraded secondary enrollment.  
3. Mean absolute percent error for individual grades K-12.

decrease of 104 students that occurred resulted in elementary enrollment 140 students, or 4.2 percent below the forecast. For secondary grades overall under the new configuration (6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade and ungraded secondary enrollment) actual enrollment was 35 students, or 0.8 percent *higher* than the PRC forecast.

In any long-range forecast there are likely to be individual years in which enrollment deviates from the forecast. However, the differences between actual and forecast elementary enrollments in the first year of the March 2012 forecasts are large enough to raise concern about the reliability of the forecast in subsequent years. Therefore, we have prepared preliminary district-wide forecasts for the 2013-14 to 2022-23 school years that incorporate enrollment trends observed through Fall 2012. Table P3 summarizes the K-12 total in these new forecasts for three different growth scenarios, and Table P4 shows school level enrollment (elementary, middle, and high) for the medium scenario. Detailed district-wide forecasts by individual grade for each year of the 10 year forecast horizon are presented in Appendix A, Tables A1, A2, and A3. The next demographic study prepared by PRC, to be completed in Spring 2013, will include final district-wide forecasts, with revisions if needed, and individual school forecasts using new boundaries and grade configurations.

**Table P3**  
**Historic and Preliminary Forecast Enrollment**  
**Oregon City School District**

School Year	LOW		MIDDLE		HIGH	
	Enroll- ment <sup>1</sup>	5 year growth	Enroll- ment <sup>1</sup>	5 year growth	Enroll- ment <sup>1</sup>	5 year growth
2002-03	7,672		7,672		7,672	
2007-08	7,939	267	7,939	267	7,939	267
2012-13	7,580	-359	7,580	-359	7,580	-359
2017-18 (fcst.)	7,480	-100	7,676	96	7,898	318
2022-23 (fcst.)	7,672	192	8,073	397	8,519	621
AAEG <sup>2</sup> , 2012-13 to 2022-23	0.1%		0.6%		1.2%	

1. Includes OCSLA, Springwater, and CAIS. Does not include Alliance Academy.

2. Average Annual Enrollment Growth.

Source: Historic enrollment, Oregon City School District; Enrollment forecasts, Population Research Center, PSU. November 2012.

**Table P4**  
**Historic and Preliminary Middle Range Forecast Enrollment**  
**Oregon City School District**

	Actual			Forecast	
	2002-03	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2022-23
Grades K-5	3,756	3,748	3,319	3,500	3,705
5 year change		-8	-429	181	205
		-0.2%	-11.4%	5.5%	5.9%
Grades 6-8	1,921	1,867	1,799	1,808	1,875
5 year change		-54	-68	9	67
		-2.8%	-3.6%	0.5%	3.7%
Grades 9-12	1,995	2,324	2,462	2,368	2,493
5 year change		329	138	-94	125
		16.5%	5.9%	-3.8%	5.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,672</b>	<b>7,939</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>7,676</b>	<b>8,073</b>
5 year change		267	-359	96	397
		3.5%	-4.5%	1.3%	5.2%

*Includes OCSLA, Springwater, and CAIS. Does not include Alliance Academy.*

*Actual: Oregon City School District, September 30 quarterly report information.*

*Forecast: Population Research Center, PSU, November 2012.*

## INTRODUCTION

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The Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) has prepared district-wide and individual school enrollment forecasts for the Oregon City School District (OCSD) annually for the past six years. This study includes enrollment forecasts for the District and for individual schools for the 10 years from 2012-13 to 2021-22. Information about OCSD enrollment trends and local area population, housing, and economic trends are updated, but some of the historic analysis from the previous reports may remain the same. Information sources include historic enrollment from OCSD, demographic, housing, and employment data from the U.S. Census Bureau, employment trends from the Oregon Employment Department, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, geographic shape files from Clackamas County and Metro, city and county population estimates produced by PRC, housing development and planning data from the City of Oregon City and Clackamas County, and residential capacity data from Metro.

The District serves the entire city of Oregon City, a few blocks in the City of Gladstone, and portions of unincorporated Clackamas County, notably the Jennings Lodge community north of Gladstone and the Redland and Beavercreek communities east and southeast of Oregon City. Land use plans have recently been prepared for several hundred acres of unincorporated areas adjacent to the City of Oregon City that were added to the Urban Growth Boundary within the past several years. These areas are being incrementally annexed into the City and residential development within the area will contribute to OCSD enrollment in the long run, though the timing is uncertain.

In the next three sections, overviews of local area population and housing trends, the relationship between housing and enrollment, and historic OCSD enrollment trends will be presented. Next, the methodology for the district-wide and individual school enrollment forecasts is described followed by the results of the forecasts. The final section contains a brief discussion of the nature and accuracy of forecasts. Appendix A contains detailed enrollment forecasts by grade level; Appendix B contains a five page census profile for the District.



## POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND HOUSING TRENDS

Between 2000 and 2010, total population within the OCSD grew by 14 percent, from 48,098 persons to 54,670. This growth rate was greater than Clackamas County's 11 percent and similar to the Portland metropolitan area's 15 percent growth in the decade. Numeric and percentage growth in OCSD, Clackamas County, and the Portland metropolitan area were smaller in the 2000s than in the 1990s. Between 1990 and 2000, total population within the OCSD grew by 24 percent, Clackamas County grew by 21 percent and the Portland metropolitan area grew by 27 percent.

The City of Oregon City grew faster than the District, the County, and the metro area in both the 1990s and 2000s. As a result, the share of the District's population living within the City of Oregon City grew from 38 percent in 1990 to 54 percent in 2000 and 58 percent in 2010. The 1990, 2000, and 2010 populations of the District, the cities of Oregon City and Gladstone, the County and the metropolitan region are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
**City and Region Population, 1990, 2000, and 2010**

	1990	2000	2010	Avg. Annual Growth Rate	
				1990-2000	2000-2010
City of Oregon City <sup>1</sup>	14,698	25,754	31,859	5.8%	2.2%
City of Gladstone	10,152	11,438	11,497	1.2%	0.1%
OCSD Portion <sup>2</sup>	300	384	586	2.5%	4.3%
OCSD Total <sup>3</sup>	38,908	48,098	54,670	2.1%	1.3%
OCSD Unincorporated	23,910	21,960	22,225	-0.8%	0.1%
Clackamas County	278,850	338,391	375,992	2.0%	1.1%
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA <sup>4</sup>	1,523,741	1,927,881	2,226,009	2.4%	1.4%

1. A portion of the City of Oregon City's population growth was due to the annexation of 284 persons between 1990 and 2000 and 78 persons between 2000 and 2010.

2. The 1990 population of OCSD within Gladstone is an estimate because 1990 census blocks were not delineated by school district boundaries.

3. School District population determined by PSU-PRC based on aggregation of census blocks within the CSD boundary shapefiles. The 2010 CSD population published by the Census Bureau is 54,748.

4. Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA consists of Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill (OR) and Clark and Skamania (WA) Counties.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990, 2000, and 2010 censuses. Block data aggregated by PSU-PRC.

The District is part of the Portland metropolitan area labor market and most residents commute outside of the District to work, so population growth in the area depends to a great extent on the strength of the metro area's economy. Recent data show that 22 percent of the OCSD workers have primary jobs within the District itself. Another 34 percent worked elsewhere in Clackamas County, and most of the rest worked in Multnomah (19 percent), Washington (8 percent), or Marion (3 percent) counties. Table 2 reports the number and share of workers by place of work.<sup>1</sup>

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Where OCSD Residents Are Employed</b>		
<b>Job Located Within*</b>	<b>Workers</b>	<b>Share</b>
Clackamas County	8,144	56%
Oregon City School District	3,195	22%
City of Oregon City	1,986	14%
Multnomah County	2,751	19%
City of Portland	2,165	15%
Washington County	1,213	8%
Marion County	488	3%
All other locations	1,921	13%
<b>Total Primary Jobs</b>	<b>14,517</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>*Note: Indentation indicates that the area is also included within the area above it. For example, workers in the City of Oregon City are also counted in the Oregon City School District. Portions of the City of Portland are outside of Multnomah County, but few jobs are located in those areas.</i>		
<i>Source: US Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Data Base (2nd Quarter 2010). Jobs covered by unemployment insurance, generally excluding federal government, agricultural, self-employed and domestic workers. Includes at most one (primary) job per resident.</i>		

Between 2004 and 2007 Clackamas County added 12,200 jobs, nine percent over the three year period. Growth slowed in early 2008, and in October 2008 the county began to post year-to-year job losses. By 2010, employment had fallen below its 2004 level, mainly due to the loss of 11,000 jobs between 2008 and 2009. A slight growth of 1,100 jobs was noted between 2010 and

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<sup>1</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Database (2nd quarter 2010). Commute shed report for residents of OCSD. Includes workers at firms covered by unemployment insurance (excludes most agricultural jobs and self-employed). <http://lehdmapp.did.census.gov/>.

2011; however, nonfarm employment in Clackamas County remains at about the same level as 2004.<sup>2</sup>

Clackamas County's unemployment rate rose from 4.6 percent in May 2008, about one percentage point *below* the U.S. rate, to 11.2 percent in May 2009, nearly two percentage points *above* the U.S. rate. The Portland metro area's unemployment rate increase of 6.7 percentage points during that period was the biggest increase among the nation's large metro areas. Typically, when the Portland area's unemployment rate is higher than the U.S. rate, population growth slows as a result of fewer people moving to the region. Recently however, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Clackamas County fell *below* the nation's rate—in January 2012, the unemployment rate in Clackamas County was at 8.1 percent, compared to 8.5 percent for the nation as a whole.

The Oregon Employment Department offered this assessment of Clackamas County employment growth in October 2011:

Economists predicted that the nation's jobs recovery would be sporadic in the early stages, and we're seeing that in [Clackamas County]. After stabilizing in mid-2010, the area's economy picked up steam late last fall and through the winter. Growth slowed to a crawl this past spring and we remain in a holding pattern into the fall months. At the end of the third quarter of 2011, private sector employment is up just 400 jobs compared to one year ago. Gains in manufacturing and educational and health services have been offset by losses in construction and financial activities. Meanwhile, the unemployment rate has dropped below nine percent.<sup>3</sup>

Between 2005 and 2008 there was a gradual increase each year in births to residents of the OCSD. Births in the OCSD declined sharply in 2009 and remained stable in 2010. In the U.S. and Oregon the number of births peaked in 2007 and has fallen for three consecutive years. Provisional and preliminary data indicated that birth totals fell more than seven percent in the U.S. and Oregon between 2007 and 2010.<sup>4</sup> The Pew Research Center's analysis of multiple

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<sup>2</sup> "Current Employment by Industry," Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS. Average annual non-farm employment in Clackamas County was 135,900 in 2004, 148,500 in 2007, 135,100 in 2010, and 136,200 in 2011.

<sup>3</sup> "Recent Trends, Region 15." Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS, October 1, 2011.

<sup>4</sup> "Recent Trends in Births and Fertility Rates Through 2010." NCHS Health E-Stat, June 2011; "Month of Occurrence and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2010, Preliminary." Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics, date unknown.



economic and demographic data sources confirms the close correlation between the economic downturn and the nation's fertility downturn.<sup>5</sup> The number of OCSD births each year from 1990 to 2010 is reported in Table 3. In the "Enrollment Forecasts" section of this report, we will examine the relationship between births, migration, and subsequent school enrollments.

**Table 3**  
**Annual Births, 1990 to 2010**  
**Oregon City School District**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Births</b>
1990	642
1991	601
1992	596
1993	584
1994	598
1995	628
1996	683
1997	692
1998	672
1999	644
2000	631
2001	646
2002	642
2003	617
2004	630
2005	612
2006	631
2007	657
2008	679
2009	580
2010	592

*Source: PSU-PRC estimates using Oregon Center for Health Statistics zip code data and geocoded birth records.*

### ***Housing Growth and Characteristics***

During the 2000 to 2010 period, the District added about 3,500 housing units, as shown in Table 4. The smaller increase of about 3,000 households (occupied housing units) was due to an increase in vacancy rates, from 5.0 percent in 2000 to 6.3 percent in 2010. The housing unit and

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<sup>5</sup> "In a Down Economy, Fewer Births." Pew Research Center, Pew Social & Demographic Trends, October 2011.

household growth was smaller in the 2000s than in the 1990s, when the District added about 4,500 units and 4,000 households.

In both the 1990s and 2000s the number of households with children under 18 grew more slowly than the number of households without children, so the share of households with children fell from 43 percent in 1990 to 38 percent in 2000 and 34 percent in 2010. The average number of persons per household also decreased, from 2.81 in 1990 to 2.67 in 2000 and 2.61 in 2010.

**Table 4**  
**Oregon City School District**  
**Housing and Household Characteristics, 1990, 2000, and 2010**

	1990	2000	2010	Change	
				'90 to '00	'00 to '10
Housing Units	14,042	18,566	22,081	4,524	3,515
Households	13,656	17,641	20,684	3,985	3,043
Households with children under 18 <i>share of total</i>	5,865 43%	6,727 38%	6,981 34%	862	254
Households with no children under 18 <i>share of total</i>	7,791 57%	10,914 62%	13,703 66%	3,123	2,789
Household Population	38,381	47,181	54,048	8,800	6,867
Persons per Household	2.81	2.67	2.61	-0.14	-0.06

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990, 2000, and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to OCSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. 2010 household characteristics data will be available in summer 2011.*

To track recent housing change, we use three sets of data that are consistent with each other but relate to different stages in the development process. In this section we present them chronologically. First, developers submit land use applications to local jurisdictions in order to subdivide or partition residential land, creating new tax lots for single family development or to gain site development review for multi-family development. After the land use approvals are attained, building permits are issued, and then homes are built and ultimately appear on the tax roles. All of these steps create public records, which are compiled for the District and its attendance areas.

Updating the inventory of land use changes is an ongoing process incorporating information provided by Clackamas County and the City of Oregon City. New information is added and older

**Table 5**  
**Active and Proposed Single Family Subdivisions**  
**Oregon City School District, Spring 2012**

<b>Year*</b>	<b>Elementary Area (2011-12)</b>	<b>Subdivision Name</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Lots</b>
<b>2006</b>	Holcomb	Gilbert Meadows (Z0738-06)	Clackamas Co.	9
	Can L./Jenn	Samson Court (Z0685-06)	Clackamas Co.	4
	Holcomb	Toman Heights (TP 06-01)	City of O.C.	8
	Beavercreek	The Landing (formerly Sequoia Landing) (TP 06-03; row homes)	City of O.C.	198
	Mount Pleasant	Aubrey's Meadow (TP 06-05)	City of O.C.	4
	John McLoughlin	McCarver Landing (TP 06-06)	City of O.C.	26
	Gaffney Lane	Caufield Place Townhomes (TP 06-07)	City of O.C.	94
	Redland	Maple Lane (TP 06-11)	City of O.C.	8
<b>2007</b>	Can L./Jenn	Marie Meadows (Z0121-07)	Clackamas Co.	4
	Redland	Crabtree Terrace (TP 07-05)	City of O.C.	81
	Redland	Wild Horse (TP 07-09)	City of O.C.	4
	King	Cornerstone Townhomes (TP 07-10)	City of O.C.	23
<b>2008</b>	Can L./Jenn	4221 SE Hull Ave (Z0026-08)	Clackamas Co.	25
	Can L./Jenn	Diane's Den (Z0668-08)	Clackamas Co.	5
	Redland	15956 S. Redland Rd (Z0570-08)	Clackamas Co.	4
	Beavercreek	Edgemont Estates (EX 08-02 of TP 07-01)	City of O.C.	9
	John McLoughlin	Pavillion Park (TP 08-05; was SunStone Ridge)	City of O.C.	95
<b>2009</b>	Beavercreek	Samson Estates (Z0477-09)	Clackamas Co.	7
	Holcomb	Altona Ridge (EX 09-04 of TP 07-02)	City of O.C.	6
	Holcomb	Sunset Meadows (was Camellia Place II) (EX 09-05 of TP 07-07)	City of O.C.	9
	John McLoughlin	Rachelle Estates (EX 09-10 of TP 06-08)	City of O.C.	9
	Gaffney Lane	Caufield Place II (TP 09-01)	City of O.C.	4
	Beavercreek	Gus Meadows (TP 09-02)	City of O.C.	4
<b>2010</b>	Holcomb	Edgediff (EX Z0205-10 of Z0067-09)	Clackamas Co.	37
	Holcomb	Cherri Meadows (EX 10-04 of TP 08-02)	City of O.C.	5
	Redland	Thayer Road (TP 10-01)	City of O.C.	68
<b>2011</b>	John McLoughlin	Anastyn Estates (TP 11-02)	City of O.C.	19
	Redland	Walnut Glen (TP 11-01; was Lofgren Acres)	City of O.C.	18
<b>2012 (Jan-Mar)</b>		None		0

*\*Note: "Year" is the latter of initial submission or most recent extension. Approval, final plat, construction and occupancy may be in later years.*

*Sources: Compiled by Population Research Center, PSU; primary information from City and County planning departments and from previous OCSD demographic studies. Some information updated from tax assessor maps. The number of lots sometimes changes between initial approval and final plat, so lot counts in this table may differ slightly from those published elsewhere.*

**Table 6**  
**Active and Proposed Multiple Family Developments**  
**Oregon City School District, Spring 2012**

<b>Year<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Elementary Area (2011-12)</b>	<b>Development Name</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Units</b>
<b>2010</b>	Can L./Jenn	The Cove (TP 08-11, DP 10-01)	City of O.C.	220
	Holcomb	Clackamas Heights (CP 10-02) <sup>2</sup>	City of O.C.	283
<b>2011</b>	Beavercreek	The Landing (SP 11-15)	City of O.C.	117
<b>2012 (Jan-Mar)</b>		None		0

1. "Year" generally indicates the year that of initial application for a land use change or site plan. Approval, construction and occupancy may be in later years.

2. The redevelopment plan includes the demolition of 100 existing units, for a net increase of 183 units upon completion.

Sources: Compiled by Population Research Center, PSU; primary information from City and County planning departments and from previous OCSD demographic studies.

information from previous reports may be adjusted to account for development name changes, lot or unit counts, or other corrections. Tables 5 and 6 present lists of residential land use applications submitted since 2006 that have been approved or are pending. Some developments that were included in previous reports have been withdrawn or are void, and are no longer included. Also, developments that were completed by the end of 2011 no longer appear in the list. During the housing slump between 2008 and 2010, several of the applications for single family subdivisions were extensions of previous approvals. Future reports will reassess whether these developments moved forward, or whether those extensions expired.

Following in chronological order, after subdivision plats are complete and building lots are created, new homes are authorized by building permits. Residential building permit activity within the City of Oregon City each of the past 16 years is presented in Table 7. Although growth slowed after 2007, the roughly 100 or more single family homes permitted each year from 2008 to 2011 represented more development than occurred in most cities in the region, and the 2012 total for both single and multi-family units is on pace to exceed any of the previous 10 years.

**Table 7**  
**Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits**

Year Permit Issued	City of Oregon City	
	Single Family	Multiple Family
1996	347	318
1997	232	78
1998	287	41
1999	465	8
2000	334	6
2001	311	19
2002	250	0
2003	259	24
2004	208	12
2005	214	0
2006	267	19
2007	237	0
2008	95	0
2009	103	4
2010	109	5
2011	137	0
2012 (Jan-Oct)	264	117

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Residential Construction Branch. Data available online at <http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml>.*

Finally, after homes are completed they appear in tax assessor records. Tax assessor data provided by the Clackamas County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Department — spatially aligned with the District’s attendance area boundaries — indicates that during the 1990s, about 2,800 single family homes were built in the District. In the 11 years between 2000 and 2010, over 3,000 more single family homes were added.

The City of Oregon City accounted for 2,410 (79 percent) of the homes built since 2000, while the Clackamas County unincorporated area accounts for nearly all of the rest. There have been 22 homes built since 2000 in the small OCSD portion of the City of Gladstone. Homes that are demolished, removed, or replaced are not subtracted from the number of new homes, so the *net* change in the District’s housing stock is lower than the number of new homes.

Table 8 reports 11 years of new single family homes by attendance area and year built. Attendance areas are based on 2011-12 boundaries. The greatest numbers of new homes have been built in the past decade in the John McLoughlin attendance area, followed by Redland, Beavercreek, and Holcomb, respectively. The largest recently platted subdivisions are in John

McLoughlin, Redland, and Beavercreek. Therefore, these areas are likely to continue to lead the District in single family homebuilding in the near future.

**Table 8**  
**Oregon City School District**  
**Single Family Homes Built 2000 to 2010 by Attendance Area**

Elementary School Area*	Year Built											2000-10 Total
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Beavercreek	54	45	23	34	66	78	36	55	43	12	4	<b>450</b>
Candy L./Jen. L.	8	20	9	21	9	5	16	23	9	10	2	<b>132</b>
Gaffney Lane	117	70	44	15	16	47	30	9	3	20	17	<b>388</b>
Holcomb	24	32	74	67	76	76	32	36	6	3	21	<b>447</b>
John McLoughlin	150	175	114	156	26	46	90	67	12	10	60	<b>906</b>
King	4	5	4	2	8	8	12	20	2	5	3	<b>73</b>
Mt Pleasant	6	4	2	6	1	3	8	42	28	34	23	<b>157</b>
Redland	31	26	43	57	66	43	100	53	27	27	21	<b>494</b>
<b>Middle School Area*</b>												
Gardiner	277	254	164	179	51	104	140	138	45	69	103	<b>1524</b>
Ogden	117	123	149	179	217	202	184	167	85	52	48	<b>1523</b>
<b>District Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>3047</b>

*\*Note: 2011-12 attendance areas.*

*Source: Tax assessor data compiled in Metro's Regional Land Inventory System (RLIS). Housing identified based on parcel attributes and compiled by attendance area by PSU-PRC.*



## ENROLLMENT AND HOUSING

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How many children are expected to live in future new homes and attend OCSD schools? Each development is unique; the number of resident public school students per home may depend on factors including affordability, proximity to schools, the number of bedrooms, and the presence or absence of child-friendly amenities within the development and in the surrounding neighborhood. However, district-wide average student generation rates may be useful as a baseline for estimating potential student generation from planned and proposed developments. Furthermore, measuring the number of students in older homes helps to explain the “aging in place” phenomenon that can lead to enrollment losses as families age.

Using data from Metro, we compiled a current housing inventory in a spatial file based on parcels that differentiates single family homes, apartments, condominiums, and manufactured home parks. We then combined this file with student address points from Fall 2011 in order to quantify the number of students by housing type.

For District homes built between 2000 and 2010, the average number of OCSD K-12 students per single family home was 0.50, or about one student in every two homes. The rates are within the range of rates that we have measured for new single family homes in recent studies for other area school districts.<sup>6</sup> Homes built in the 1990s, now 11 to 21 years old, are home to slightly older families with fewer school age children — 0.39 K-12 students per home. Homes built before 1990 have an even lower average of just 0.33 OCSD K-12 students per home.

Table 9 includes these rates by age of single family home as well as rates for other types of homes. In the most recent decade, a growing number of lots in new subdivisions are designed for attached or nearly attached (“skinny”) row homes. Only a few subdivisions of attached row homes had been built by 2010, but more had been platted and ready to be developed. The row home developments built thus far generate fewer OCSD students per home (0.30) than detached homes built at about the same time (0.51). Among other types of housing, rental

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<sup>6</sup> For example, 0.69 in the Canby School District, 0.47 in the Hillsboro School District, 0.66 in the North Clackamas School District, 0.84 in the Sherwood School District, and 0.55 in the Tigard-Tualatin School District.



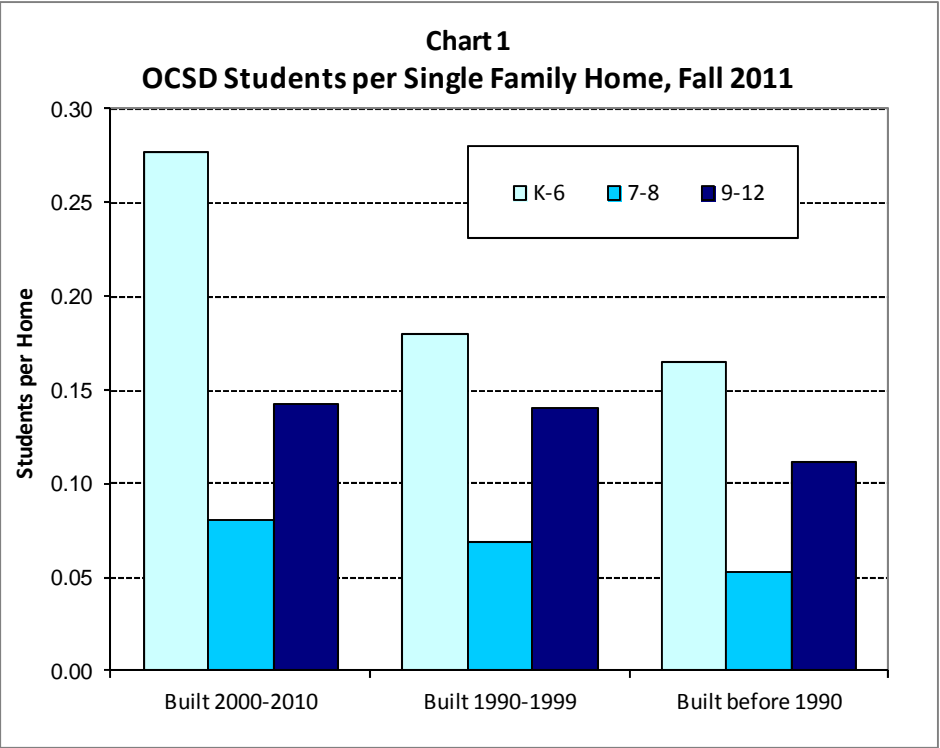
apartments had higher student generation rates (0.26) than condominium units (0.17) or manufactured homes (0.20).

**Table 9**  
**Average Number of OCSD Students per Home, Fall 2011**  
**By Housing Type and Grade Level**

	Grade Level			
	K-6	7-8	9-12	K-12
Single family homes built 2000-2010	0.28	0.08	0.14	<b>0.50</b>
<i>detached homes built 2000-2010</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i><b>0.51</b></i>
<i>row homes built 2000-2010</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i><b>0.30</b></i>
Single family homes built 1990-1999	0.18	0.07	0.14	<b>0.39</b>
Single family homes built before 1990	0.16	0.05	0.11	<b>0.33</b>
Condominiums	0.12	0.01	0.03	<b>0.17</b>
Apartments	0.16	0.04	0.06	<b>0.26</b>
Manufactured homes in M.H. Parks	0.09	0.03	0.08	<b>0.20</b>

*Source: Data compiled by PSU-PRC, using OCSD student data, geographic shape files including tax lot attribute data from Metro, and a multi-family housing inventory from Metro.*

The student generation rates shown in Chart 1 illustrate the “aging in place” that occurs in single family homes. On average, the homes that are 11-21 years old are home to fewer elementary age children than homes that are less than 11 years old. However, they are home to a similar number of high school children, on average. As the children graduate from high school, the homes built in the 1990s will soon have fewer K-12 residents, much like the homes built before 1990 that are now more than 21 years old. Although younger families may eventually occupy the older homes, owner-occupied homes turn over to new owners very gradually, and the new owners will represent a diverse mix of households that may not include as many families with children as the newer tract homes.





## ENROLLMENT TRENDS

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*Note: Charter schools are included in district-wide enrollment, with the exception of Alliance Charter Academy. This provides the best fit for long term analysis of enrollment and demographics, because while the Springwater Environmental Sciences School, Oregon City Service Learning Academy (OCSLA), and the Clackamas Academy of Industrial Sciences (CAIS) provide unique curriculums and academic environments, the majority of their students are OCSD residents who are likely to have attended other OCSD schools if the charter schools did not exist. In contrast, Alliance enrolls many residents from other districts as well as students who were previously home schooled, so its initial enrollment and subsequent growth is not closely related to school age population trends within the OCSD.*

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After reaching almost 8,000 students during early 2000s, the K-12 enrollment in the Oregon City School District declined in six out of seven years between 2004-05 and 2011-12. The K-12 total in Fall 2011 was 7,697 students, 299 students (4 percent) lower than its peak in 2004-05 but still 287 students (4 percent) greater than 10 years ago in 2001-02.

The District's elementary (K-6<sup>th</sup>) enrollment peaked about a decade ago, in the early 2000s. Secondary enrollment trends followed chronologically: grades 7-8 peaked in 2003-04, and high school enrollment peaked in 2005-06. These trends are not unique to Oregon City. Many districts in Oregon have had followed similar paths, due primarily to lower fertility rates and an aging population. While elementary enrollment has fallen significantly from its peak, and was lower in 2011-12 than 10 years previous, secondary enrollments have recovered somewhat and remain higher than their 2001-02 level.

Table 10 summarizes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually for the 10 year period from 2001-02 to 2011-12.

**Table 10**  
**Oregon City School District, Enrollment History, 2001-02 to 2011-12<sup>1</sup>**

Grade	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
<b>K</b>	568	645	615	584	541	535	548	567	569	517	557
<b>1</b>	596	612	643	635	617	579	588	592	594	571	545
<b>2</b>	613	601	605	654	658	640	613	580	562	610	572
<b>3</b>	602	630	594	611	664	652	663	628	582	565	623
<b>4</b>	632	638	616	599	605	661	661	656	617	563	558
<b>5</b>	616	630	659	633	594	633	675	662	642	626	568
<b>6</b>	654	644	627	675	627	615	624	670	665	670	630
<b>7</b>	625	662	662	637	651	619	633	573	645	656	631
<b>8</b>	575	615	658	663	622	656	610	622	575	638	645
<b>9</b>	549	606	649	669	658	623	638	614	633	591	650
<b>10</b>	536	529	593	606	623	611	592	606	581	618	586
<b>11</b>	399	481	506	545	562	564	566	562	554	556	574
<b>12</b>	445	379	501	485	524	543	528	546	543	569	555
<b>US<sup>2</sup></b>	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,410</b>	<b>7,672</b>	<b>7,928</b>	<b>7,996</b>	<b>7,953</b>	<b>7,931</b>	<b>7,939</b>	<b>7,878</b>	<b>7,764</b>	<b>7,751</b>	<b>7,697</b>
Annual change		262	256	68	-43	-22	8	-61	-114	-13	-54
		3.5%	3.3%	0.9%	-0.5%	-0.3%	0.1%	-0.8%	-1.4%	-0.2%	-0.7%
<b>K-6</b>	4,281	4,400	4,359	4,391	4,306	4,315	4,372	4,355	4,231	4,122	4,053
<b>7-8</b>	1,200	1,277	1,320	1,300	1,273	1,275	1,243	1,195	1,220	1,294	1,276
<b>9-12</b>	1,929	1,995	2,249	2,305	2,374	2,341	2,324	2,328	2,313	2,335	2,368

	2001-02 to 2006-07		2006-07 to 2011-12		2001-02 to 2011-12	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-6	34	1%	-262	-6%	-228	-5%
7-8	75	6%	1	0%	76	6%
9-12	412	21%	27	1%	439	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>-234</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>4%</b>

1. Includes Springwater and OCSLA charter schools. Does not include Alliance Academy.

2. "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals.

Source: Oregon City School District, September 30 quarterly report information.

### ***Private School Enrollment, Home School, and Inter-District Transfers***

The major private schools in Oregon City are the North Clackamas Christian School, enrolling 236 students in grades K-12 in 2011-12, and St. John the Apostle Catholic School, enrolling about 235 students in grades K-8, and constrained from growth in the near future by their current facility size. Just outside of the OCSD boundaries, Rivergate Adventist Elementary School in Gladstone enrolls about 135 students in grades K-8.

School-age students attending private schools account for part of the gap between OCSD enrollment and child population. The best source for private school enrollment by residence is Census data. The 2000 Census and the more recent American Community Survey (ACS) included questions about school enrollment by level and by type (public or private).<sup>7</sup> In 2000, 11 percent of K-12 students living in the District were enrolled in private schools. The ACS estimate from surveys conducted from 2006 to 2010 indicates that eleven percent of OCSD K-12 students were enrolled in private schools. However, the ACS has a smaller sample size than the Census long form, thus with larger margins of error. The shares of OCSD residents attending private schools were slightly higher than the private school shares for the rest of Clackamas County. Although the OCSD's private school share was stable in the past decade, it increased from five percent in 1990 to the eleven percent seen in 2000 and 2006-2010.

Another disparity between CSD enrollment and child population can be attributed to home-schooling. Home schooled children age 7 to 18 living in the District are required to register with the Clackamas Educational Service District (CESD), though the statistics kept by the CESD are not precise because students who move out of the area are not required to drop their registration. Students who enroll in public schools after being registered as home schooled are dropped from the home school registry.

Table 11 shows these data by grade level. Recently (January 2012), there were 390 OCSD residents registered, about half of whom were high school age. The recent number of registered home school students represented about four percent of OCSD's 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade population and eight percent of its 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> grade population.

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<sup>7</sup> Census 2000 Table P36 and ACS 2006-10 Table B14002 provide information on school enrollment by grade level and school type.

**Table 11**  
**Home School Students Residing in OCSD<sup>1</sup>**

	Grade 1-6	Grade 7-8	Grade 9-12	Total
2006-07 <sup>2</sup>	154	84	200	<b>438</b>
2007-08 <sup>3</sup>	146	68	219	<b>433</b>
2008-09 <sup>4</sup>	149	65	214	<b>428</b>
2010-11 <sup>5</sup>	127	85	174	<b>386</b>
2011-12 <sup>6</sup>	112	85	193	<b>390</b>

1. Residents of OCSD age 7-18 enrolled with Clackamas Education Service District.

2. February 23, 2007.

3. January 17, 2008.

4. February 2, 2009.

5. March 1, 2011.

6. January 20, 2012.

Source: Clackamas Education Service District

Private schools and home schooling help to explain the difference between the number of school-age children living in the District and the number attending District schools. Both represent “outflow” from the District. That is, children eligible but not attending District schools. The other “outflow” consists of District residents who attend public schools in other school districts. There is also a related “inflow” of residents from other districts.

Under Oregon’s inter-district transfer rules that were in place in 2011-12, students who wanted to attend a public school outside of their resident district had to gain approval from their home district and the district that they want to attend, and that approval must be renewed each year. In Fall 2011, 38 students attended OCSD schools with inter-district transfers, while 85 OCSD residents transferred to schools in other districts, for a net outflow of 47 students. As shown in Table 12, there has been a gradual increase in enrollment loss due to inter-district transfers in the last three years.

Although inter-district transfers may still be granted under the old policy, Oregon has added a new policy for the 2012-13 school year, under which students may transfer without approval of their home district to a district that designates available spaces at its schools. The OCSD has adopted the policy and designated spaces at Oregon City High School, Gardiner and Ogden Middle Schools, and Jennings Lodge and Candy Lane Elementary Schools. The deadline for application was April 1, after these forecasts were prepared, and additional enrollment due to

the new policy was not factored into the forecasts. Future forecasts will assess the impact from open enrollment.

<b>Table 12</b> <b>Inter-District Transfers</b>				
	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total
<b>2009-10</b>				
Into Oregon City S.D.	7	5	11	23
Out of Oregon City S.D.	23	13	20	56
<b>Net</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-33</b>
<b>2010-11</b>				
Into Oregon City S.D.	11	7	13	31
Out of Oregon City S.D.	22	20	30	72
<b>Net</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-41</b>
<b>2011-12</b>				
Into Oregon City S.D.	16	7	15	38
Out of Oregon City S.D.	27	17	41	85
<b>Net</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-47</b>
<i>Source: Oregon City School District</i>				

### ***Neighboring Districts***

Table 13 displays several facts about OCSD demographic and enrollment trends in comparison to three other nearby Clackamas County school districts. The overall enrollment growth or decline in each district is influenced by housing construction, and also by the district's unique demographics. The portion of the North Clackamas S.D. east of I-205 has been one of the fastest growing parts of the metro area for the past two decades. Consequently, while NCSD has recently experienced slight enrollment decline, it has fared better than other Clackamas County districts. Housing development within the OCSD was much greater in the late 1990s and early 2000s than in the early 1990s or late 2000s, and that is reflected in the different enrollment growth rates by period. Significant enrollment losses have occurred since the early 2000s in both Canby and Gladstone as relatively small classes have entered elementary grades.



**Table 13**  
**Selected Clackamas County School Districts**  
**Demographic and Enrollment Highlights, 1990 to 2011**

	Oregon City	Canby	Gladstone	North Clackamas
Enrollment growth, <b>1990-91 to 1995-96</b>	-1%	13%	12%	13%
Enrollment growth, <b>1995-96 to 2000-01</b>	6%	9%	5%	8%
Enrollment growth, <b>2000-01 to 2005-06</b>	8%	-1%	-8%	14%
Enrollment growth, <b>2005-06 to 2011-12</b>	-3%	-10%	-6%	1%
Latino enrollment, <b>2011-12</b>	11%	27%	15%	16%
Grades 9-12 enrollment, <b>2011-12</b>	31%	33%	35%	32%
Population growth, <b>1990 to 2000</b>	24%	18%	15%	26%
Population growth, <b>2000 to 2010</b>	14%	10%	-2%	15%
Multi-family housing share, <b>2000</b>	23%	24%	26%	38%
Population share under age 18, <b>1990</b>	28.6%	27.0%	26.4%	23.6%
Population share under age 18, <b>2000</b>	26.3%	26.9%	26.0%	24.4%
Population share under age 18, <b>2010</b>	23.8%	24.1%	23.4%	23.3%
Population rural, <b>2000</b>	16.5%	35.6%	0.0%	1.0%

*Data assembled by Population Research Center, PSU, from several sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Canby S.D.; Oregon City S.D.; North Clackamas S.D.; OR Dept. of Education; U.S. Dept. of Education.*

#### ***Enrollment Trends at Individual Schools: Elementary Schools***

Elementary schools that had the largest enrollment losses between 2010-11 and 2011-12 either had large declines in kindergarten enrollment, a large 6<sup>th</sup> grade class exiting, or both, reflecting the trend that caused district-wide K-6<sup>th</sup> enrollment to decline. Redland elementary had a net loss of 28 students due to a small incoming kindergarten class of 58 students in Fall 2011 and a large 6<sup>th</sup> grade cohort (106 students) in Fall 2010 promoted to middle school. At Holcomb, which lost 24 students, the Fall 2011 kindergarten class was 37 students smaller than the Fall 2010 6<sup>th</sup> grade class. Candy Lane, which lost 20 students overall, had a much smaller incoming 4<sup>th</sup> grade class in Fall 2011 than in Fall 2010. Smaller losses of three to nine students occurred at Beavercreek, Gaffney Lane, and Jennings Lodge. Enrollments at John McLoughlin, King, and Mt. Pleasant experienced slight gains ranging between three and eight students.

### ***Enrollment Trends at Individual Schools: Secondary Schools***

There was a 1.8 percent decrease in district-wide enrollment in 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade between 2010-11 and 2011-12. Gardiner lost eight students and Ogden lost 15 students. Gardiner's enrollment at 625 students in Fall 2011 was a slight drop after two consecutive years of enrollment growth. Enrollment at Ogden was 608 students in Fall 2011, after declining for a third consecutive year. Because the District's middle schools only include two grades, enrollments are subject to annual fluctuation based on the size of the incoming 7<sup>th</sup> grade class relative to the previous year's 8<sup>th</sup> grade class.

Oregon City High School gained enrollment each year beginning in 2000-01 (including the Moss Freshman Campus prior to 2003), reaching a peak of 2,374 students in 2005-06. During the six years of growth, high school enrollment swelled by 477 students. In 2011-12, OCHS enrolled 2,200 students, 174 fewer than the 2005-06 peak and six students more than in 2010-11. However, when OCHS's enrollment peaked in 2005-06 there were no charter high schools in the District. If OCSLA's 102 students and CAIS's 66 students were added to OCHS's 2011-12 enrollment, overall high school enrollment has only fallen by six students since 2005-06.

Table 14 shows the total enrollments and five-year enrollment changes at each of the District's schools from 2006-07 to 2011-12.

**Table 14**  
**Enrollment History for Individual Schools, 2006-07 to 2011-12**

School	Historic Enrollment						Change 2006-07 to 2011-12	
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Number	Percent
Beavercreek	494	454	462	461	441	432	-62	-13%
Candy Lane	221	243	267	223	202	182	-39	-18%
Gaffney Lane	590	575	574	547	573	570	-20	-3%
Holcomb	427	456	487	577	566	542	115	27%
Jennings Lodge	312	319	293	334	296	293	-19	-6%
John McLoughlin	579	582	591	565	554	557	-22	-4%
King	402	419	406	409	369	375	-27	-7%
Mt. Pleasant	400	391	395	385	395	403	3	1%
Park Place	259	286	268	0	0	0	-259	
Redland	546	522	466	576	572	544	-2	0%
<b>Elementaries</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>4,077</b>	<b>3,968</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>-332</b>	<b>-8%</b>
Gardiner	611	578	557	560	633	625	14	2%
Ogden	664	665	638	643	623	608	-56	-8%
<b>Middle Schools</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Oregon City HS</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,764</b>	<b>7,712</b>	<b>7,635</b>	<b>7,511</b>	<b>7,418</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>-433</b>	<b>-6%</b>
CAIS	0	0	0	0	53	66	66	
OCSLA	82	102	97	82	88	102	20	24%
Springwater	85	125	146	171	192	198	113	133%
<b>Charters*</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>119%</b>
<b>Grand Total*</b>	<b>7,931</b>	<b>7,939</b>	<b>7,878</b>	<b>7,764</b>	<b>7,751</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>-234</b>	<b>-3%</b>

*\*Note: Does not include Alliance Academy.*

*Source: Oregon City School District, September 30 quarterly report information.*

## ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

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### *District-wide Long-range Forecast Methodology*

To ensure that enrollment forecasts are consistent with the dynamics of likely population growth within the District, a grade progression enrollment model is combined with a demographic cohort-component model used to forecast population for the District by age and sex. The components of population change are births, deaths, and migration. Using age-specific fertility rates, age-sex specific mortality rates, age-sex specific migration rates, estimates of recent net migration levels, and forecasts of future migration levels, each component is applied to the base year population in a manner that simulates the actual dynamics of population change.

The 2000 and 2010 Census results are used as a baseline for the population forecasts. By “surviving” the 2000 population and 2000s births (estimating the population in each age group that would survive to the year 2010) and comparing the “survived” population to the actual 2010 population by age group, we are able to estimate the overall level of net migration between 2000 and 2010 as well as net migration by gender and age cohort. The net migration data was used to develop initial net migration rates, which were used as a baseline for rates used to forecast net migration for the 2010 to 2030 period.

We estimated the number of births to women residing within the District each year from 1999 to 2010, using data from the Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics. Detailed information including the age of mothers is incorporated in the establishment of age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) for both 2000 and 2010. The 2010 rates were based on 2009 births, because final 2010 data was not yet available. The 2010 ASFRs will be updated in the next forecast for OCSD.

The total fertility rate (TFR) is another measure for fertility; it is an estimate of the number of children that would be born to the average woman during her child-bearing years based on age-specific fertility rates observed at a given time. The estimated TFRs for the District decreased from 1.98 in 2000 to 1.87 in 2010. A similar drop in TFRs was observed in Clackamas County, and the State during the past decade. In 2000, the TFRs were 2.02 for Clackamas County and 1.98 for

the State; while in 2010, the estimated TFRs were 1.89 for Clackamas County and 1.82 for the State.

State and national long term trends indicate declining fertility rates for women under 30 and increasing rates for women 30 and over, but fertility rates in the 2009 to 2010 period have been unusually low, likely due to the poor economy. Provisional and preliminary data indicated that birth totals fell more than seven percent in the U.S. and Oregon between 2007 and 2010.<sup>8</sup> The Pew Research Center's analysis of multiple economic and demographic data sources confirms the close correlation between the economic downturn and the nation's fertility downturn.<sup>9</sup> Because of the current unusually low rates, we increased rates slightly by 2015 for all age groups 25 and over, and the District's TFR is expected to rebound from 1.87 in 2010 to 1.95 in 2015 and 1.98 in 2020.

Table 15 shows historic births from 2000 to 2010 as well as forecasts from 2011 until 2016, the period that will have an impact on the enrollment forecasts presented in this study. The number of births in OCSD fluctuated between 580 and 680 in the 2000s, with a peak in 2007 to 2008 and a much lower number in 2009 and 2010. Births are forecast to increase gradually, but they do not recover to their 2008 level by 2016.

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<sup>8</sup> "Recent Trends in Births and Fertility Rates Through 2010." NCHS Health E-Stat, June 2011; "Month of Occurrence and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2010, Preliminary." Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics, date unknown.

<sup>9</sup> "In a Down Economy, Fewer Births." Pew Research Center, Pew Social & Demographic Trends, October 2011.

**Table 15**  
**Estimated and Forecast Births**  
**Oregon City School District**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Births</b>
2000	631
2001	646
2002	642
2003	617
2004	630
2005	612
2006	631
2007	657
2008	679
2009	580
2010	592
2011 (forecast)	603
2012 (forecast)	610
2013 (forecast)	617
2014 (forecast)	626
2015 (forecast)	637
2016 (forecast)	644

*Source: 1990-2010 birth data from Oregon Center for Health Statistics allocated to OCSD boundary by PSU-PRC. 2011-2016 forecasts, PSU-PRC.*

Historic school enrollment is linked to the population forecast in two ways. First, the kindergarten and first grade enrollments at the time of the most recent census (the 2009-2010 school year) are compared to the population at the appropriate ages counted in the census. The “capture rate,” or ratio of enrollment to population, is an estimate of the share of area children who are enrolled in OCSD schools. Assumptions for capture rates based on census data are used to bring new kindergarten and first grade students into the District’s enrollment. If there is evidence that capture rates have changed since the time of the census, they may be adjusted in the forecast.

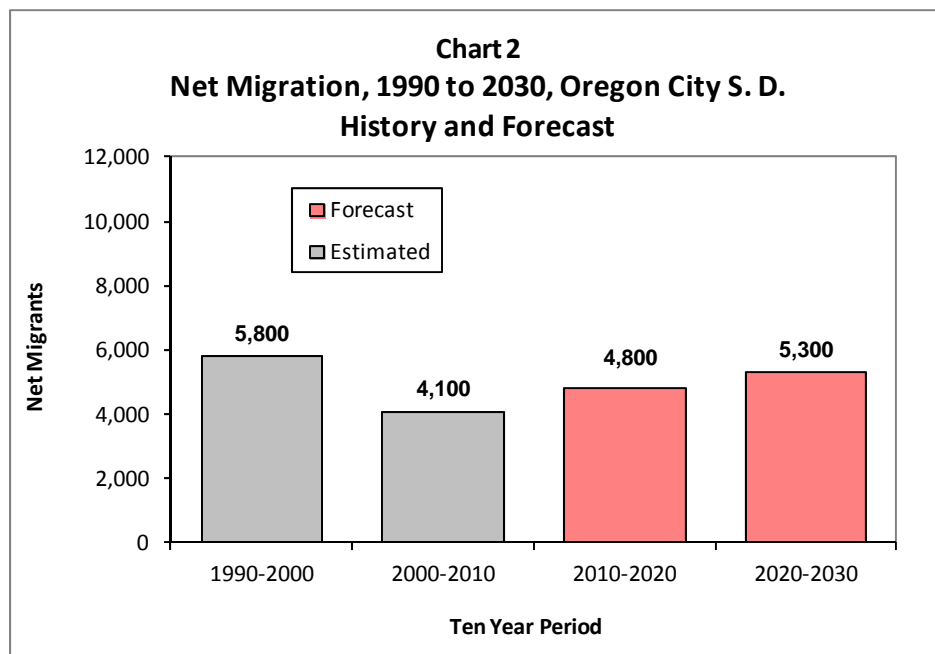
The other way that historic population and enrollment are linked is through migration. Annual changes in school enrollment by cohort closely follow trends in the net migration of children in the District’s population. Once the students are in first grade, a set of baseline rates are used to move students from one grade to the next. A grade progression rate (GPR) is the ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year. Baseline rates, usually 1.00 for elementary grades, represent a scenario under which there is no

change due to migration. Enrollment change beyond the baseline is added (or subtracted, if appropriate) at each grade level depending on the migration levels of the overall population by single year of age. For the cohort transitioning from 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> grade, a lower baseline rate of 0.97 reflects the number of students going to Gladstone under the Student Choice Plan.

### ***Population Forecast***

Census data reported in the “Population and Housing Trends” section showed that the District added about 2,600 fewer residents in the 2000s than in the 1990s. Most of the difference was due to a lower level of positive net migration (more people moving in than moving out). Natural increase (births minus deaths) has also contributed less to population growth since 2000 due to an aging population and lower fertility.

For the following decade, 2010 to 2020, assumptions about growth are based on long term historic trends as well as forecasts prepared by the State, Metro, and the City of Oregon City. Population growth due to net migration is forecast to be slightly higher in the 2010 to 2020 and 2020 to 2030 periods than in the 2000 to 2010 period. Chart 2 shows the 1990 to 2010 estimates and 2010 to 2030 forecast of OCSD population growth attributable to net migration.



The district-wide population forecast by age group is presented in Table 16. The 2010 population for the OCSD was 54,670, an increase of 6,572 persons from the 2000 Census (1.3 percent average annual growth rate, or AAGR). The forecast for 2020 population in the OCSD is 60,502, an increase of 5,832 persons from the 2010 Census (1.0 percent AAGR). The 2030 population forecast is 65,323, an additional increase of 4,820 persons.

**Table 16**  
**Population by Age Group**  
**Oregon City School District, 2000 to 2030**

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2010 to 2030 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	3,481	3,186	3,374	3,527	341	11%
Age 5 to 9	3,621	3,522	3,490	3,748	226	6%
Age 10 to 14	3,510	3,904	3,711	3,854	-50	-1%
Age 15 to 17	2,037	2,394	2,335	2,285	-109	-5%
Age 18 to 19	1,302	1,432	1,418	1,393	-39	-3%
Age 20 to 24	2,946	3,044	3,386	3,221	177	6%
Age 25 to 29	3,073	3,066	3,511	3,449	383	12%
Age 30 to 34	3,460	3,473	3,584	3,987	514	15%
Age 35 to 39	3,891	3,659	3,651	4,180	521	14%
Age 40 to 44	3,990	3,938	3,953	4,078	140	4%
Age 45 to 49	3,928	4,233	3,981	3,973	-260	-6%
Age 50 to 54	3,634	4,170	4,116	4,131	-39	-1%
Age 55 to 59	2,636	4,161	4,483	4,217	56	1%
Age 60 to 64	1,707	3,558	4,084	4,030	472	13%
Age 65 to 69	1,309	2,407	3,809	4,101	1,694	70%
Age 70 to 74	1,149	1,551	3,237	3,703	2,152	139%
Age 75 to 79	1,053	1,079	1,982	3,149	2,070	192%
Age 80 to 84	699	869	1,174	2,454	1,585	182%
Age 85 and over	672	1,024	1,223	1,843	819	80%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>48,098</b>	<b>54,670</b>	<b>60,502</b>	<b>65,323</b>	<b>10,653</b>	<b>19%</b>
Total age 5 to 17	9,168	9,820	9,536	9,887	67	1%
share age 5 to 17	19.1%	18.0%	15.8%	15.1%		

	2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
<b>Population Change</b>	<b>6,572</b>	<b>5,832</b>	<b>4,820</b>
Percent	14%	11%	8%
Average Annual	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to OCSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2020 and 2030.*

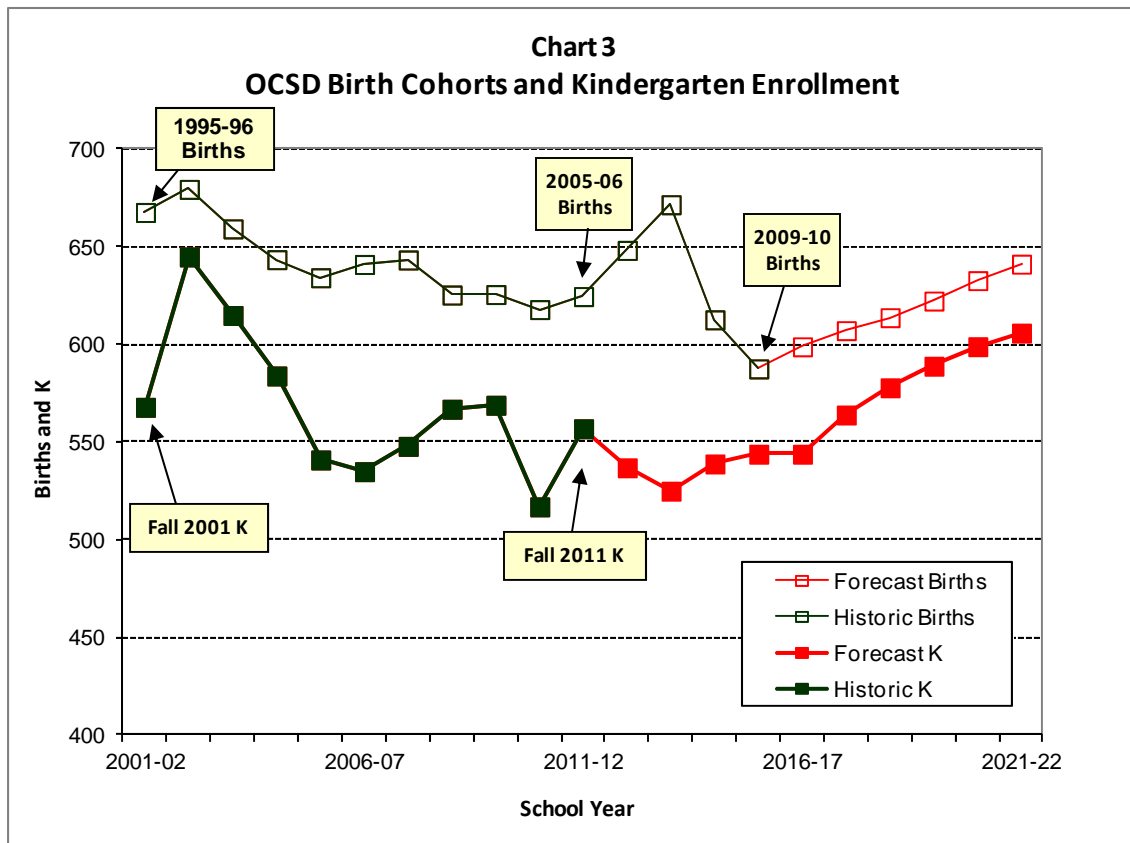
School-age population (5 to 17) increased by 652 persons between 2000 and 2010. Because the seven percent increase in school age population was less than the 14 percent increase in total population, school age population fell as a share of total population, from 19.1 percent to 18.0



percent. Between 2010 and 2020 school age population is expected to decline by three percent, resulting in an even lower share of 15.8 percent in 2020. By 2030, the fastest growing age groups are the “baby boom” generation in its late 60s and above. Population age 65 and older in the District is forecast to account for 78 percent of the District’s population growth between 2010 and 2030.

### ***District-wide Enrollment Forecast***

Chart 3 compares the historic and forecast number of births in the District with the historic and forecast number of OCSD kindergarten students. Births correspond to kindergarten cohorts (September to August). Many children move into and out of the District between birth and age five, and not all District residents attend OCSD kindergartens, so the difference between lagged births and OCSD kindergarten enrollment represents a combination of net migration and the kindergarten capture rate. In the most recent eight years the ratio of kindergarten enrollment to births five years earlier has fluctuated between 0.83 and 0.91, evidence of in-migration in most years, given that not all District residents attend OCSD kindergartens.



Kindergarten and first grade capture rates are shown in Table 17. The higher rates for first grade reflect the fact that additional residents enter OCSD schools after completing their kindergarten year in private schools. Beginning in 2015-16, the kindergarten capture rate is higher, reflecting the expected adoption of full day kindergarten at all schools.

<b>Table 17</b> <b>Estimated and Forecast Capture Rates*</b> <b>Oregon City School District</b>		
<b>School Year</b>	<b>Kindergarten</b>	<b>Grade 1</b>
1999-2000 (census)	0.82	0.86
2009-2010 (census)	0.84	0.84
2019-2020 (forecast)	0.86	0.88

*\*The ratio of enrollment in District schools to total population in the District.*

The historic GPRs in Table 18 show that in spite of the decline in enrollment since the mid-2000s, the OCSD typically gained students due to migration at every elementary grade level during the past decade. The GPR is the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in one year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous year; for example, the number of students enrolled in second grade this year divided by the number of students enrolled in first grade last year. Rates for some grades are notably higher because new students enter the District from private schools at particular grades. It is common to see higher GPRs for the K-1<sup>st</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> grade transitions. In grades 10, 11, or 12, low GPRs can indicate that students are leaving high school or being retained at lower grade levels. But for most elementary grades, if net migration is zero, one can expect GPRs very close to 1.00. Average rates of 1.01 or 1.02 for elementary grades during the six year period between 2001-02 and 2007-08 indicate one to two percent gains due to net migration each year.

In the most recent four years, the District has experienced little or no growth due to migration. Average rates for the 2007-08 to 2011-12 period range from 0.95 to 1.01 for 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade, indicating no net gain or slight loss. The GPRs calculated from the enrollment forecast imply a return to net migration levels similar to the early and mid-2000s in the course of the forecast horizon.

**Table 18**  
**Grade Progression Rates<sup>1</sup>**  
**Oregon City S.D. History and Forecast**

<b>Grade Transition</b>	<b>Historic Average: 2001-02 to 2007-08</b>	<b>Historic Average: 2007-08 to 2011-12</b>	<b>Baseline (without the influence of migration)</b>	<b>Forecast Average: 2011-12 to 2021-22</b>
K-1	1.06	1.05	-- <sup>2</sup>	1.06
1-2	1.02	0.99	1.00	1.02
2-3	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.02
3-4	1.01	0.98	1.00	1.02
4-5	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.01
5-6	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.01
6-7	1.01	0.95	0.97	0.98
7-8	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00
8-9	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.02
9-10	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.98
10-11	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95
11-12	0.97	0.99	0.99	1.00

*1. Ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year.*

*2. The enrollment forecast model uses capture rates for first grade; K-1 baseline GPRs are not used.*

Overall K-12 enrollment is forecast to increase by 387 students (five percent) in the next 10 years. K-12 enrollment loss of 12 students (0.2 percent) is forecast for 2012-13 and only moderate growth, averaging 0.6 percent annually, is forecast for the remaining nine years of the forecast. K-6 enrollments begin to grow gradually after 2012-13, but grades 7-8 enrollments remain flat or decline until 2017-18, begin to grow in between 2017-18 and 2019-20, and decline slightly in the last two years of the forecast horizon. High school enrollment changes very little throughout the 10 year forecast period.

Table 19 contains annual district-wide forecasts by grade level for the Oregon City School District.

**Table 19**  
**Oregon City S.D., Enrollment Forecasts, 2012-13 to 2021-22**

Actual		Forecast									
Grade	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
K	557	558	542	557	555	553	569	585	596	605	612
1	545	587	594	584	599	581	582	599	615	624	632
2	572	550	597	610	599	612	597	598	616	630	638
3	623	576	557	611	623	610	626	611	612	628	641
4	558	627	583	568	622	633	622	638	623	622	638
5	568	561	633	593	577	631	644	633	649	628	626
6	630	572	568	647	605	587	645	658	647	650	629
7	631	615	561	562	639	596	581	638	651	629	632
8	645	628	615	565	565	641	600	585	642	646	624
9	650	654	639	629	577	576	655	613	598	652	655
10	586	632	637	625	615	563	563	641	599	584	637
11	574	552	597	604	592	582	533	533	607	567	552
12	555	570	549	596	602	590	581	532	532	605	565
US*	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>7,675</b>	<b>7,754</b>	<b>7,773</b>	<b>7,758</b>	<b>7,801</b>	<b>7,867</b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>8,073</b>	<b>8,084</b>
Annual change		-12	-10	79	19	-15	43	66	123	83	11
		-0.2%	-0.1%	1.0%	0.2%	-0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	1.6%	1.0%	0.1%
K-6	4,053	4,031	4,074	4,170	4,180	4,207	4,285	4,322	4,358	4,387	4,416
7-8	1,276	1,243	1,176	1,127	1,204	1,237	1,181	1,223	1,293	1,275	1,256
9-12	2,368	2,411	2,425	2,457	2,389	2,314	2,335	2,322	2,339	2,411	2,412

	2011-12 to 2016-17		2016-17 to 2021-22		2016-17 to 2021-22	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-6	154	4%	209	5%	363	9%
7-8	-39	-3%	19	2%	-20	-2%
9-12	-54	-2%	98	4%	44	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>5%</b>

\*Note: "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2012.

### ***Individual School Forecasts***

Forecasts for individual schools are consistent with the district-wide forecast. In the forecasts, the only program changes anticipated for OCSD schools are the addition of CAIS' 12<sup>th</sup> grade in 2012-13. Other program changes, open enrollment, school choice policies, boundary adjustments, or other decisions about individual schools and the students they serve could impact enrollment in ways that these forecasts do not anticipate. The individual school forecasts depict what future enrollments might be if facilities, programs, and boundaries remain unchanged.

The methodology relies on unique sets of grade progression rates for each school and the ratio of kindergarten enrollment to lagged births within each school's attendance area. New kindergarten classes are forecast each year based on recent kindergarten enrollments and their relationships to corresponding birth cohorts within their attendance areas. Subsequent grades were forecast using GPRs influenced by district-wide rates, historic observations at individual schools, and future expected housing growth. The final forecasts for individual schools are controlled to match the district-wide forecasts.

Among the District's elementary schools, the greatest amount of growth occurs at Beaver Creek, John McLoughlin, and Redland. In the short run, these schools may gain students due to single family housing development likely to occur in recently platted subdivisions. In the longer run, these elementary areas could grow due to future development within the Beaver Creek Road, Park Place, and South End Concept Plan areas.

Enrollment changes at Gardiner and Ogden Middle Schools and OCHS depend largely on fluctuations in the size of individual classes advancing from lower grades. For example, enrollment losses at both middle schools are forecast between the 2012-13 and 2013-14 school years, when the relatively small 2011-12 5<sup>th</sup> grade cohort enters 7<sup>th</sup> grade. Both middle schools and OCHS are forecast to have enrollments in the 2021-22 school year very close to their 2011-12 enrollments.

Table 20 presents the enrollment forecasts for each school, grouped by school level.

**Table 20**  
**Enrollment Forecasts for Individual Schools, 2012-13 to 2021-22**

	Actual	Forecast										Change 2011-12 to 2021-22	
School	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Number	Percent
Beavercreek Elementary	432	434	445	467	468	467	491	505	508	511	510	78	18%
Candy Lane Elem. (4th-6th)	182	182	174	173	165	170	175	176	173	170	170	-12	-7%
Gaffney Lane Elementary	570	558	583	594	604	602	609	612	615	617	618	48	8%
Holcomb Elementary	542	545	536	534	542	558	558	565	572	579	584	42	8%
Jennings Lodge Elem. (K-3rd)	293	281	282	292	292	286	286	288	294	299	305	12	4%
John McLoughlin Elementary	557	564	560	584	588	607	621	622	631	638	647	90	16%
King Elementary	375	370	376	393	388	386	394	386	388	391	393	18	5%
Mt. Pleasant Elementary	403	400	406	420	406	402	420	409	408	409	412	9	2%
Redland Elementary	544	544	559	559	573	575	577	605	615	619	623	79	15%
Gardiner Middle School	625	620	583	533	588	621	581	636	681	638	625	0	0%
Ogden Middle School	608	579	548	551	573	572	556	543	568	593	587	-21	-3%
Oregon City High School	2,200	2,220	2,231	2,252	2,172	2,097	2,118	2,105	2,122	2,194	2,195	-5	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>7,297</b>	<b>7,283</b>	<b>7,352</b>	<b>7,359</b>	<b>7,343</b>	<b>7,386</b>	<b>7,452</b>	<b>7,575</b>	<b>7,658</b>	<b>7,669</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>5%</b>
CAIS	66	89	92	103	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	49	74%
OCSLA	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	0	0%
Springwater School	198	197	198	197	197	198	198	198	198	198	198	0	0%
<b>Charter Subtotal*</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Total Enrollment*</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>7,675</b>	<b>7,754</b>	<b>7,773</b>	<b>7,758</b>	<b>7,801</b>	<b>7,867</b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>8,073</b>	<b>8,084</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>5%</b>

\*Note: Does not include Alliance Academy.

Actual: Oregon City School District, September 30 quarterly report information.

Forecast: Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2012.



## FORECAST ERROR AND UNCERTAINTY

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Forecasts should be understood to represent a range of outcomes even though discrete numbers are provided. In general, forecast error varies according to the size of the population being forecast and the length of the forecast horizon. The smaller the population and the longer the forecast period, the larger the error is likely to be. In particular, the school level forecasts depend on assumptions about the distribution of housing and population growth in small areas within the District, so their relative errors are likely greater than the District-wide forecast error. The forecasts should be used as only one of many tools in the planning process. Due to the nature of forecasting, there is no way to estimate a confidence interval as one might for data collected from a survey. The best way to measure potential forecast error is to compare actual enrollments with previous forecasts that were conducted using similar data and methodologies.

Table 21 compares the actual OCSD enrollment by grade level in Fall 2011 with the 2011-12 forecasts prepared in Spring 2011 under the low, medium, and high scenarios. Actual K-12 enrollment was between the low and medium forecast totals, slightly closer to the medium forecast. In last year's medium forecast, enrollment loss of 41 students was forecast for 2011-12; the actual loss of 54 students resulted in K-12 enrollment 13 students, or 0.2 percent lower than the medium forecast. Medium scenario forecasts made last year for individual grades ranged from 24 students too high (7<sup>th</sup> grade) to 23 students too low (10<sup>th</sup> grade). Forecasts for eight of the 13 grades were within nine students of actual enrollments. As a measure of average error for individual grade levels, the mean absolute percent error (MAPE) is included in the table.

Forecasts for individual schools often have higher error rates than the district-wide errors, due to their relatively small size, fluctuations in incoming classes and transition grades, and greater mobility of families with younger children. Table 22 compares the actual OCSD enrollment by school in Fall 2011 with the 2011-12 forecasts prepared one year, two years, and three years earlier. The three year forecasts did not include charter schools, so the charter schools are not included in the table.



**Table 21**  
**Fall 2011 Enrollment Compared to Low, Medium, and High Forecasts**  
**By Grade Level**

Grade	Actual	Medium forecast <sup>1</sup>			Low forecast <sup>1</sup>			High forecast <sup>1</sup>		
		Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error
K	557	541	-16	-2.9%	534	-23	-4.1%	549	-8	-1.4%
1	545	551	6	1.1%	543	-2	-0.4%	557	12	2.2%
2	572	581	9	1.6%	577	5	0.9%	585	13	2.3%
3	623	619	-4	-0.6%	615	-8	-1.3%	623	0	0.0%
4	558	571	13	2.3%	568	10	1.8%	575	17	3.0%
5	568	567	-1	-0.2%	565	-3	-0.5%	572	4	0.7%
6	630	630	0	0.0%	628	-2	-0.3%	636	6	1.0%
7	631	655	24	3.8%	652	21	3.3%	661	30	4.8%
8	645	654	9	1.4%	652	7	1.1%	660	15	2.3%
9	650	653	3	0.5%	651	1	0.2%	658	8	1.2%
10	586	563	-23	-3.9%	561	-25	-4.3%	565	-21	-3.6%
11	574	583	9	1.6%	580	6	1.0%	584	10	1.7%
12	555	541	-14	-2.5%	539	-16	-2.9%	542	-13	-2.3%
UN	3	1	-2		1	-2		1	-2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>7,710</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>7,768</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>MAPE<sup>4</sup></b>				<b>1.7%</b>			<b>1.7%</b>			<b>2.0%</b>

1. Forecasts for 2011-12 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2010-11 enrollment, June 2011

2. Mean absolute percent error for individual grades K-12.

**Table 22**  
**Fall 2011 Enrollment Compared to Previous Forecasts**  
**By Individual School**

School	Actual	One year forecast <sup>1</sup>			Two year forecast <sup>2</sup>			Three year forecast <sup>3</sup>		
		Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error <sup>4</sup>	Fcst.	Diff.	Error <sup>4</sup>
Beavercreek	432	441	9	2.1%	446	14	3.2%	454	22	5.1%
Candy Ln. (4 <sup>th</sup> -6 <sup>th</sup> ) <sup>4</sup>	182	195	13	7.1%	209	27	14.8%	260	78	12.8%
Gaffney Lane	570	573	3	0.5%	532	-38	-6.7%	564	-6	-1.1%
Holcomb <sup>4</sup>	542	550	8	1.5%	574	32	5.9%	508	-34	6.9%
Jennings L. (K-3 <sup>rd</sup> ) <sup>4</sup>	293	295	2	0.7%	348	55	18.8%	276	-17	12.8%
John McLoughlin	557	551	-6	-1.1%	559	2	0.4%	565	8	1.4%
King	375	356	-19	-5.1%	392	17	4.5%	369	-6	-1.6%
Mt. Pleasant	403	394	-9	-2.2%	371	-32	-7.9%	391	-12	-3.0%
Park Place	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	241	241	6.9%
Redland <sup>4</sup>	544	552	8	1.5%	550	6	1.1%	412	-132	6.9%
<b>Elementaries</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
Gardiner	625	633	8	1.3%	586	-39	-6.2%	585	-40	-6.4%
Ogden	608	632	24	3.9%	648	40	6.6%	676	68	11.2%
<b>Middle Schools</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
Oregon City HS	2,200	2,153	-47	-2.1%	2,063	-137	-6.2%	2,198	-2	-0.1%
<b>District-run</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>7,325</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>7,499</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>MAPE<sup>5</sup></b>				<b>2.4%</b>			<b>6.9%</b>			<b>5.9%</b>

1. Forecast for 2011-12 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2010-11 enrollment, June 2011

2. Forecast for 2011-12 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2009-10 enrollment, June 2010

3. Forecast for 2011-12 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2008-09 enrollment, May 2009

4. Forecasts prepared in 2009 did not incorporate Candy Lane and Jennings Lodge grade reconfiguration or Park Place closure; percentage error is calculated for the combined total of the schools affected by each change.

5. Mean absolute percent error for individual schools.



## **APPENDIX A**

### **DISTRICT-WIDE PRELIMINARY ENROLLMENT FORECASTS, 2013-14 TO 2022-23**



**Table A1**  
**Oregon City S.D., PRELIMINARY Low Range Enrollment Forecasts, 2013-14 to 2022-23**

Actual		Forecast									
Grade	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	533	512	531	528	526	538	549	554	559	561	561
1	559	554	539	557	545	542	555	565	568	573	573
2	547	563	565	551	569	557	554	567	575	578	581
3	566	557	579	583	568	587	574	571	582	590	591
4	580	564	560	584	588	573	592	579	574	584	591
5	534	583	571	568	593	597	582	601	586	580	589
6	576	542	596	585	582	607	611	596	613	598	591
7	597	567	538	592	581	578	603	607	590	607	591
8	626	600	574	545	600	589	586	611	613	596	612
9	639	634	610	584	555	610	600	596	621	622	605
10	641	627	623	600	574	546	600	590	586	610	611
11	584	629	616	613	590	564	537	590	580	576	599
12	598	584	631	618	615	592	566	539	592	581	577
US*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>7,516</b>	<b>7,533</b>	<b>7,508</b>	<b>7,486</b>	<b>7,480</b>	<b>7,509</b>	<b>7,566</b>	<b>7,639</b>	<b>7,656</b>	<b>7,672</b>
Annual change		-64	17	-25	-22	-6	29	57	73	17	16
		-0.8%	0.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%
K-5	3,319	3,333	3,345	3,371	3,389	3,394	3,406	3,437	3,444	3,466	3,486
6-8	1,799	1,709	1,708	1,722	1,763	1,774	1,800	1,814	1,816	1,801	1,794
9-12	2,462	2,474	2,480	2,415	2,334	2,312	2,303	2,315	2,379	2,389	2,392

	2012-13 to 2017-18		2017-18 to 2022-23		2017-18 to 2022-23	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-5	75	2.3%	92	2.7%	167	5.0%
6-8	-25	-1.4%	20	1.1%	-5	-0.3%
9-12	-150	-6.1%	80	3.5%	-70	-2.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

\*Note: "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, November 2012.

**Table A2**  
**Oregon City S.D., PRELIMINARY Middle Range Enrollment Forecasts, 2013-14 to 2022-23**

Actual		Forecast									
Grade	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	533	527	542	540	540	557	570	577	590	596	598
1	559	562	556	573	561	560	578	593	597	610	614
2	547	569	576	570	588	575	574	593	607	610	621
3	566	561	586	594	588	606	593	592	611	624	625
4	580	568	565	591	599	593	611	598	596	614	626
5	534	587	577	575	601	609	603	622	607	604	621
6	576	546	603	593	591	618	626	620	638	622	617
7	597	571	544	601	591	589	616	625	617	634	617
8	626	604	581	554	612	601	599	627	634	625	641
9	639	637	617	593	566	625	614	612	640	646	636
10	641	629	629	609	586	559	617	606	604	631	636
11	584	631	621	621	601	579	552	609	598	596	622
12	598	587	636	626	626	605	583	556	613	602	599
US*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>7,579</b>	<b>7,633</b>	<b>7,640</b>	<b>7,650</b>	<b>7,676</b>	<b>7,736</b>	<b>7,830</b>	<b>7,952</b>	<b>8,014</b>	<b>8,073</b>
Annual change		-1	54	7	10	26	60	94	122	62	59
		0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	0.8%	0.7%
K-5	3,319	3,374	3,402	3,443	3,477	3,500	3,529	3,575	3,608	3,658	3,705
6-8	1,799	1,721	1,728	1,748	1,794	1,808	1,841	1,872	1,889	1,881	1,875
9-12	2,462	2,484	2,503	2,449	2,379	2,368	2,366	2,383	2,455	2,475	2,493

	2012-13 to 2017-18		2017-18 to 2022-23		2017-18 to 2022-23	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-5	181	5%	205	6%	386	12%
6-8	9	1%	67	4%	76	4%
9-12	-94	-4%	125	5%	31	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>7%</b>

\*Note: "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, November 2012.

**Table A3**  
**Oregon City S.D., PRELIMINARY High Range Enrollment Forecasts, 2013-14 to 2022-23**

Actual		Forecast									
Grade	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	533	537	556	558	561	587	606	615	641	652	657
1	559	569	572	591	579	583	609	630	637	662	669
2	547	575	587	589	609	597	601	629	647	653	676
3	566	565	596	608	610	631	618	623	649	667	671
4	580	572	572	603	615	617	638	626	628	653	670
5	534	591	584	584	615	628	630	652	633	635	659
6	576	550	610	602	602	634	648	651	665	645	646
7	597	575	550	609	601	601	633	648	644	657	636
8	626	607	586	560	620	612	612	645	654	649	661
9	639	640	622	600	574	635	627	627	657	666	660
10	641	632	634	616	594	569	629	622	620	649	657
11	584	634	626	628	610	588	564	623	615	613	640
12	598	590	641	633	635	616	594	570	629	620	617
US*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>7,637</b>	<b>7,736</b>	<b>7,781</b>	<b>7,825</b>	<b>7,898</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>8,161</b>	<b>8,319</b>	<b>8,421</b>	<b>8,519</b>
Annual change		57 0.8%	99 1.3%	45 0.6%	44 0.6%	73 0.9%	111 1.4%	152 1.9%	158 1.9%	102 1.2%	98 1.2%
<b>K-5</b>	3,319	3,409	3,467	3,533	3,589	3,643	3,702	3,775	3,835	3,922	4,002
<b>6-8</b>	1,799	1,732	1,746	1,771	1,823	1,847	1,893	1,944	1,963	1,951	1,943
<b>9-12</b>	2,462	2,496	2,523	2,477	2,413	2,408	2,414	2,442	2,521	2,548	2,574

	2012-13 to 2017-18		2017-18 to 2022-23		2017-18 to 2022-23	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-6	324	9.8%	359	9.9%	683	20.6%
7-8	48	2.7%	96	5.2%	144	8.0%
9-12	-54	-2.2%	166	6.9%	112	4.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>12.4%</b>

\*Note: "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, November 2012.





## **APPENDIX B**

### **OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 2000 AND 2010 CENSUS PROFILE**



## 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

### Oregon City School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION	2000		2010		Change	
SEX AND AGE						
Total population	48,098	100.0%	54,670	100.0%	6,572	13.7%
Under 5 years	3,481	7.2%	3,186	5.8%	-295	-8.5%
5 to 9 years	3,621	7.5%	3,522	6.4%	-99	-2.7%
10 to 14 years	3,510	7.3%	3,904	7.1%	394	11.2%
15 to 19 years	3,339	6.9%	3,826	7.0%	487	14.6%
20 to 24 years	2,946	6.1%	3,044	5.6%	98	3.3%
25 to 29 years	3,073	6.4%	3,066	5.6%	-7	-0.2%
30 to 34 years	3,460	7.2%	3,473	6.4%	13	0.4%
35 to 39 years	3,891	8.1%	3,659	6.7%	-232	-6.0%
40 to 44 years	3,990	8.3%	3,938	7.2%	-52	-1.3%
45 to 49 years	3,928	8.2%	4,233	7.7%	305	7.8%
50 to 54 years	3,634	7.6%	4,170	7.6%	536	14.7%
55 to 59 years	2,636	5.5%	4,161	7.6%	1,525	57.9%
60 to 64 years	1,707	3.5%	3,558	6.5%	1,851	108.4%
65 to 69 years	1,309	2.7%	2,407	4.4%	1,098	83.9%
70 to 74 years	1,149	2.4%	1,551	2.8%	402	35.0%
75 to 79 years	1,053	2.2%	1,079	2.0%	26	2.5%
80 to 84 years	699	1.5%	869	1.6%	170	24.3%
85 years and over	672	1.4%	1,024	1.9%	352	52.4%
Median age (years)	35.8		39.5		3.7	
Under 18 years	12,649	26.3%	13,006	23.8%	357	2.8%
18 to 64 years	30,567	63.6%	34,734	63.5%	4,167	13.6%
65 years and over	4,882	10.2%	6,930	12.7%	2,048	42.0%
Male population	23,775	100.0%	27,081	100.0%	3,306	13.9%
Under 5 years	1,737	7.3%	1,661	6.1%	-76	-4.4%
5 to 9 years	1,852	7.8%	1,755	6.5%	-97	-5.2%
10 to 14 years	1,800	7.6%	2,005	7.4%	205	11.4%
15 to 19 years	1,716	7.2%	2,004	7.4%	288	16.8%
20 to 24 years	1,527	6.4%	1,644	6.1%	117	7.7%
25 to 29 years	1,550	6.5%	1,531	5.7%	-19	-1.2%
30 to 34 years	1,740	7.3%	1,755	6.5%	15	0.9%
35 to 39 years	1,948	8.2%	1,816	6.7%	-132	-6.8%
40 to 44 years	2,025	8.5%	1,962	7.2%	-63	-3.1%
45 to 49 years	1,894	8.0%	2,083	7.7%	189	10.0%
50 to 54 years	1,775	7.5%	2,110	7.8%	335	18.9%
55 to 59 years	1,335	5.6%	1,981	7.3%	646	48.4%
60 to 64 years	850	3.6%	1,748	6.5%	898	105.6%
65 to 69 years	623	2.6%	1,167	4.3%	544	87.3%
70 to 74 years	527	2.2%	704	2.6%	177	33.6%
75 to 79 years	443	1.9%	476	1.8%	33	7.4%
80 to 84 years	240	1.0%	350	1.3%	110	45.8%
85 years and over	193	0.8%	329	1.2%	136	70.5%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

[www.pdx.edu/prc](http://www.pdx.edu/prc)

## 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

### Oregon City School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
Male population (continued)						
Median age (years)	34.9		38.3		3.4	
Under 18 years	6,435	27.1%	6,645	24.5%	210	3.3%
18 to 64 years	15,314	64.4%	17,410	64.3%	2,096	13.7%
65 years and over	2,026	8.5%	3,026	11.2%	1,000	49.4%
Female population	24,323	100.0%	27,589	100.0%	3,266	13.4%
Under 5 years	1,744	7.2%	1,525	5.5%	-219	-12.6%
5 to 9 years	1,769	7.3%	1,767	6.4%	-2	-0.1%
10 to 14 years	1,710	7.0%	1,899	6.9%	189	11.1%
15 to 19 years	1,623	6.7%	1,822	6.6%	199	12.3%
20 to 24 years	1,419	5.8%	1,400	5.1%	-19	-1.3%
25 to 29 years	1,523	6.3%	1,535	5.6%	12	0.8%
30 to 34 years	1,720	7.1%	1,718	6.2%	-2	-0.1%
35 to 39 years	1,943	8.0%	1,843	6.7%	-100	-5.1%
40 to 44 years	1,965	8.1%	1,976	7.2%	11	0.6%
45 to 49 years	2,034	8.4%	2,150	7.8%	116	5.7%
50 to 54 years	1,859	7.6%	2,060	7.5%	201	10.8%
55 to 59 years	1,301	5.3%	2,180	7.9%	879	67.6%
60 to 64 years	857	3.5%	1,810	6.6%	953	111.2%
65 to 69 years	686	2.8%	1,240	4.5%	554	80.8%
70 to 74 years	622	2.6%	847	3.1%	225	36.2%
75 to 79 years	610	2.5%	603	2.2%	-7	-1.1%
80 to 84 years	459	1.9%	519	1.9%	60	13.1%
85 years and over	479	2.0%	695	2.5%	216	45.1%
Median age (years)	36.7		40.7		4.0	
Under 18 years	6,214	25.5%	6,361	23.1%	147	2.4%
18 to 64 years	15,253	62.7%	17,324	62.8%	2,071	13.6%
65 years and over	2,856	11.7%	3,904	14.2%	1,048	36.7%

#### AREA AND DENSITY

2010 Land Area - Acres <sup>1</sup>	49,957	49,957		
Persons per acre	1.0	1.1	0.1	13.7%
Persons per square mile	616	700	84	13.7%

#### RACE

Total population	48,098	100.0%	54,670	100.0%	6,572	13.7%
White alone	44,983	93.5%	50,046	91.5%	5,063	11.3%
Black or African American alone	232	0.5%	332	0.6%	100	43.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	398	0.8%	468	0.9%	70	17.6%
Asian alone	468	1.0%	910	1.7%	442	94.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	59	0.1%	115	0.2%	56	94.9%
Some Other Race alone	828	1.7%	1,182	2.2%	354	42.8%
Two or More Races	1,130	2.3%	1,617	3.0%	487	43.1%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

[www.pdx.edu/prc](http://www.pdx.edu/prc)

## 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

### Oregon City School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
RACE (continued)						
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races <sup>2</sup>						
White	46,037	95.7%	51,549	94.3%	5,512	12.0%
Black or African American	411	0.9%	671	1.2%	260	63.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	872	1.8%	1,094	2.0%	222	25.5%
Asian	743	1.5%	1,432	2.6%	689	92.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	171	0.4%	273	0.5%	102	59.6%
Some Other Race	1,093	2.3%	1,418	2.6%	325	29.7%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE						
Total population	48,098	100.0%	54,670	100.0%	6,572	13.7%
Hispanic or Latino	2,053	4.3%	3,451	6.3%	1,398	68.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	46,045	95.7%	51,219	93.7%	5,174	11.2%
White alone	43,985	91.4%	48,176	88.1%	4,191	9.5%
Black or African American alone	210	0.4%	292	0.5%	82	39.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	349	0.7%	382	0.7%	33	9.5%
Asian alone	461	1.0%	897	1.6%	436	94.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	53	0.1%	112	0.2%	59	111.3%
Some Other Race alone	33	0.1%	50	0.1%	17	51.5%
Two or More Races	954	2.0%	1,310	2.4%	356	37.3%
RELATIONSHIP						
Total population	48,098	100.0%	54,670	100.0%	6,572	13.7%
In households	47,181	98.1%	53,958	98.7%	6,777	14.4%
In family households	41,092	85.4%	45,924	84.0%	4,832	11.8%
Householder	13,031	27.1%	14,648	26.8%	1,617	12.4%
Spouse <sup>3</sup>	10,425	21.7%	11,404	20.9%	979	9.4%
Child	14,566	30.3%	15,654	28.6%	1,088	7.5%
Own child under 18 years	11,544	24.0%	11,676	21.4%	132	1.1%
Other relatives	1,922	4.0%	2,700	4.9%	778	40.5%
Nonrelatives	1,148	2.4%	1,518	2.8%	370	32.2%
In nonfamily households	6,089	12.7%	8,034	14.7%	1,945	31.9%
Householder	4,610	9.6%	6,036	11.0%	1,426	30.9%
Nonrelatives	1,479	3.1%	1,998	3.7%	519	35.1%
Population under 18 in households	12,643	100.0%	12,979	99.8%	336	2.7%
Population 18 to 64 in households	29,933	97.9%	34,232	98.6%	4,299	14.4%
Population 65 and over in households	4,605	94.3%	6,747	97.4%	2,142	46.5%
In group quarters	917	1.9%	712	1.3%	-205	-22.4%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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## 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

### Oregon City School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
GROUP QUARTERS						
Total group quarters population	917	100.0%	712	100.0%	-205	-22.4%
Institutionalized population	823	89.7%	584	82.0%	-239	-29.0%
Male	545	59.4%	398	55.9%	-147	-27.0%
Female	278	30.3%	186	26.1%	-92	-33.1%
Noninstitutionalized population	94	10.3%	128	18.0%	34	36.2%
Male	49	5.3%	60	8.4%	11	22.4%
Female	45	4.9%	68	9.6%	23	51.1%
Population under 18 in group quarters	6	0.0%	27	0.2%	21	350.0%
Population 18 to 64 in group quarters	634	2.1%	502	1.4%	-132	-20.8%
Population 65 and over in group quarters	277	5.7%	183	2.6%	-94	-33.9%

HOUSEHOLDS	2000		2010		Change	
Total households	17,641	100.0%	20,684	100.0%	3,043	17.2%
Family households (families) <sup>4</sup>	13,031	73.9%	14,648	70.8%	1,617	12.4%
With own children under 18 years	6,178	35.0%	6,322	30.6%	144	2.3%
Husband-wife family	10,425	59.1%	11,404	55.1%	979	9.4%
With own children under 18 years	4,607	26.1%	4,491	21.7%	-116	-2.5%
Male householder, no wife present	785	4.4%	1,018	4.9%	233	29.7%
With own children under 18 years	452	2.6%	558	2.7%	106	23.5%
Female householder, no husband present	1,821	10.3%	2,226	10.8%	405	22.2%
With own children under 18 years	1,119	6.3%	1,273	6.2%	154	13.8%
Nonfamily households <sup>4</sup>	4,610	26.1%	6,036	29.2%	1,426	30.9%
Householder living alone	3,490	19.8%	4,542	22.0%	1,052	30.1%
Male	1,467	8.3%	1,946	9.4%	479	32.7%
65 years and over	303	1.7%	472	2.3%	169	55.8%
Female	2,023	11.5%	2,596	12.6%	573	28.3%
65 years and over	997	5.7%	1,259	6.1%	262	26.3%
Households with individuals under 18 years	6,727	38.1%	6,981	33.8%	254	3.8%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	3,423	19.4%	4,965	24.0%	1,542	45.0%
Average household size	2.67		2.61		-0.07	-2.5%
Average family size <sup>4</sup>	3.07		3.03		-0.03	-1.1%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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## 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

### Oregon City School District

Approximation based on census blocks

HOUSING UNITS	2000		2010		Change	
Total housing units	18,566	100.0%	22,081	100.0%	3,515	18.9%
Occupied housing units	17,641	95.0%	20,684	93.7%	3,043	17.2%
Owner occupied <sup>5</sup>	12,411	70.4%	14,616	70.7%	2,205	17.8%
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	N/A		11,386	77.9%		
Owned free and clear	N/A		3,230	22.1%		
Renter occupied	5,230	29.6%	6,068	29.3%	838	16.0%
Vacant housing units <sup>6</sup>	925	5.0%	1,397	6.3%	472	51.0%
For rent	399	43.1%	315	22.5%	-84	-21.1%
For sale only	298	32.2%	248	17.8%	-50	-16.8%
Rented or sold, not occupied	57	6.2%	87	6.2%	30	52.6%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	44	4.8%	88	6.3%	44	100.0%
For migrant workers	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	--
All other vacants	127	13.7%	658	47.1%	531	418.1%
Owner-occupied housing units	12,411	70.4%	14,616	70.7%	2,205	17.8%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	34,294		39,318		5,024	14.6%
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.76		2.69		-0.07	-2.5%
Renter-occupied housing units	5,230	29.6%	6,068	29.3%	838	16.0%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	12,887		14,640		1,753	13.6%
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.46		2.41		-0.05	-2.0%

1. Land area of the 2010 census blocks that approximate the area.
2. In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.
3. "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."
4. "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples unless there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.
5. Percentage distribution of ownership categories ("owned with a mortgage or a loan" and "owned free and clear") adds to 100 percent.
6. Percentage distribution of vacancy categories ("for rent," etc.) adds to 100 percent.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.  
 Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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